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Reaching Out in the Greater Midwest Region

Jean Sayre, Associate Director

he National Library of Medicine (NLM) has a broad mandate to collect and organize the literature of the health sciences and to provide information services based on this literature to all American health professionals. As a network office of NLM, the GMR implements NLM's outreach mission in our ten state region. In pursuit of extending services to all health professionals, we act as trainers, consultants, and information disseminators to librarians and health professionals from Kentucky to North Dakota. In addition, the GMR offers monetary awards to libraries in the region for projects that fulfill our outreach mission.

This issue of 3 Sources focuses on outreach efforts in the GMR. Jean Sayre describes the GMR's decentralized approach to outreach, outlining the state Outreach Library concept, and provides updates on the activities of five current outreach subcontract awardees. Logan Ludwig and Kay Wagner report on their experiences with the GMR Fellow Program, a new award offered by the GMR in 1997. Peg Allen describes the Northwoods HealthNet project, an NLM funded outreach effort in Wisconsin. You'll also find a list of outreach resources and a news item concerning the NLM Technical Bulletin.

We are also excited to introduce a new regular feature in *3 Sources*,

TechNotes. TechNotes will cover an aspect of technology pertaining to the theme of the newsletter, written for the novice techie. In this issue, we cover the types and uses of presentation software.

Because the GMR relies so heavily on its network members to help us achieve our outreach goals, we'd also like to thank the libraries that have assisted us. From those who graciously provide Loansome Doc service to unaffiliated health professionals, to those who exhibit on our behalf at local meetings, to those who develop and implement outreach subcontracts, we tip our hats.

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Outreach Resources

Community Networking: The Northwoods HealthNet Model

Margaret (Peg) Allen, Northwoods HealthNet Project Director Dr. Suzanne Matthew, Northern Wisconsin AHEC Executive Director Jennifer Friedman, Northwoods HealthNet Project Librarian

orthwoods HealthNet is a rural community-based partnership, representing a response to information access concerns of its partners. Partners include academic institutions, clinics, hospitals/nursing homes, Native American organizations, and

county public health departments. The partners recognized a need for improved access to health information resources for health care professionals, students, and staff. The Northern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center (AHEC) coordinated the development of the project.

The project's genesis goes back to 1993, when Peg Allen and the Marshfield Clinic developed and implemented a Grateful Med library outreach subcontract from the Greater Midwest Region. Peg presented a series of 21 live demonstrations of DOS Grateful Med at 17 sites in *Continued Pg. 6*

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3 Sources

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TechNotes

The Font Can't Be Too Large: Using Presentation Software

by Chris Shaffer, GMR Technology Coordinator

ou can create presentations on your desktop that used to take weeks of preparation and an outside production house. Presentations can be simple text slides or sophisticated multimedia productions, with the integration of text, graphics, animation, video, and sound. In the past, these sophisticated presentations could only be viewed directly from the monitor or projected in a room equipped with a CRT data/video projector and technical support. The development of LCD panels and portable data/video projectors allow you to transport and project computer presentations almost anywhere.

Which presentation program you use doesn't really matter that much. Corel Presentations®, Microsoft PowerPoint®, and SPC Harvard Graphics® are the big three, and all have similar features. These include a helper (coach, wizard, advisor) that will walk you through basic presentation creation using standard templates, fancy text editors that let you bounce or slide text onto your slides, graphics import from a variety of formats, sound and video support, web publishers, and more.

However, as experienced presentation designers know, a presentation program alone isn't enough to create a professional looking product. Support programs are a necessity. At the most basic level, you need to have a good screen capture utility, like HyperSnap-DX® or Paint Shop Pro®. HyperCam® and Lotus ScreenCam® allow you to make simple movies of your computer screen - great for simulating a PubMed or Internet Grateful Med® search without going online. If you want to do more than copy images, it's a good idea to have a graphics editor, as presentation programs generally aren't very good at manipulating images. The same applies to other media, like video and sound. It's better to leave out the multimedia if it isn't high quality.

Computer-based presentations bring a level of professionalism that challenges you to be as dynamic as the presentation. With this in mind, it is very important to balance animation, video, transitions and special effects with what you are trying to communicate. Your goal should be a smooth natural delivery of information where the electronics and special effects are not apparent to your audience. Because multimedia software programs provide so many options, it is very easy to overdo them. Try not to create more interest in the software than the material you're presenting.

No doubt there are many ways that presentation software can complement a good talk, but the key word there is "complement," not "replace." The worst mistake you can make is reading your slides to the audience. Redundant slides don't add to a presentation, they distract from it. And remember, THE FONT CAN'T BE TOO LARGE!◆

Presentation Software Mentioned: (Disclaimer: The software products cited are listed for example purposes only. The NN/LM GMR does not recommend, endorse, or guarantee any of these products.)

Corel Presentations http://www.corel.com/products/wordperfect/cp8/ Microsoft PowerPoint http://www.microsoft.com/products/prodref/127_ov.htm SPC Harvard Graphics http://www.spco.com/PRODUCTS/HARVMAIN.HTM Hyperionics (HyperSnap-DX, HyperCam) http://www.hyperionics.com/ JASC Paint Shop Pro http://www.jasc.com/ Lotus ScreenCam http://www.lotus.com/products/screencam.nsf

Decentralized Outreach: The GMR's Solution to Reaching Health Professionals

uestion: How is it possible to cover an area that stretches from the Dakotas to Kentucky with four GMR coordinators? Answer: It isn't! That's why the current five-year contract with the National Library of Medicine enlists the help of designated Outreach Libraries in each of the ten GMR states. The Outreach Libraries signed an agreement at the beginning of the contract in 1996 promising to assist the GMR with outreach. One of the ways they agreed to do this was by submitting a proposal during the contract period for an outreach project (through a GMR subcontract) in their state. A list of Outreach Libraries is located on the GMR Web site http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/ gmr/>

The GMR received funds for three outreach subcontracts in Year 01 and two in Year 02. (Year 02 ends in April 1998.) It is our hope that the GMR budget will allow us to offer a competitive subcontract in Year 03 for those GMR libraries not designated as Outreach Libraries. Generally, the projects are funded for \$25,000 and targeted at a certain population. They include promotion and training for NLM products and services. The projects not only serve to help health professionals, but they also give the investigators practice at writing proposals. In addition, the projects promote recognition of the library within its own institution and among the population served by the outreach project.

What is the process for obtaining an outreach subcontract? The Outreach Library answers a request for quotation (RFQ) call issued in late February. The proposal is received at the GMR office and is reviewed by the GMR staff and outside reviewers. The reviewers grade the proposal numerically and generate a list of questions to submit to the principal investigator(s). These questions help clarify any points which seem unclear. The princi-

pal investigator(s) are given a brief time to answer the reviewers' concerns. The proposal, questions and answers are submitted to National Network Office (NNO) at NLM for review. Upon NNO's approval, the University of Illinois at Chicago issues the subcontract for the project to the principal investigator's institution. Eighteen months are allowed for the project to be completed.

During the course of the projects, the outreach library will be in contact with its designated GMR coordinator with questions concerning outreach activities, and with the Associate Director on questions relating to administration and reports. The principal investigator is responsible for submitting quarterly reports about the progress of the project to the GMR. The GMR then forwards the reports to NLM along with its quarterly reports. Good outreach project reports ultimately help NLM justify its budget to Congress. They also help the GMR know the strengths and weaknesses of the various approaches to outreach represented in the projects.

Since January, 1997, the following outreach subcontracts have been implemented:

"Access to Health Care Information in Rural North Dakota."

Principal Investigator: Lila Pedersen, University of North Dakota.

Project period: March 1, 1997 through October 31, 1998. This project targets health professionals outside of the metropolitan areas of Fargo and Grand Forks and gives special attention to providers of health care to Native Americans. Librarians from the 4 campus libraries of UND Medical School provide instructional programming for each of the sites targeted in the project. The instruction focuses on NLM products and services and the Internet. A plan will be devised to continue the

program after the subcontract is over.

"Southwestern Indiana Internet Resources Outreach Project."

Principal Investigator: Peggy Richwine, Indiana University. Project Period: May 1, 1997 through October 31, 1998. Peggy focuses this project on a very underserved section of Indiana. During the project she and her staff will introduce health professionals to Web information resources including NLM services, consumer health, clinical practice guidelines, cancer protocols, etc. Participants will get additional continuing education credit for completing Web exercises.

"Neighborhood Health Center Biomedical Information Access Via the World Wide Web."

Principal Investigators: Mary Sprague and Eric Schnell, Ohio State University. Project Period: October 1, 1997 through March 31, 1999. Mary and Eric will work with the AHEC program at Ohio State University to target the Columbus inner city neighborhood clinics. These centers primarily serve the working poor and medically indigent of Columbus' population. Computers will be installed and Internet access attained for the clinics. Training will be given in various formats including Web tutorials, onsite training, formal classroom lecture and on-call consultation. The library hopes to expand this program beyond Columbus with funding from sources already expressing an interest in the project.

"Public Health Information Initiative: Web-Based Access to Information Resources."

Principal Investigators: Karen Dahlen et al., University of Wisconsin.

Project Period: October 1, 1997 through March 31, 1999. This project targets public health nurses in fourteen counties of Southwestern Wisconsin, and represents a partnership between the Health Sciences Libraries at UW Madison and the public health nurses. The library staff will provide the technical, teaching, reference service and document delivery service for the targeted sites. The nurses will upgrade computers, agree to communicate regularly with the project team and fulfill evaluation obligations. The project will supply the "just in time" information requested by the participants and training on pertinent databases and use of Internet resources.

"Outreach to Kentucky's ARNPs."

Principal Investigator: Winn Theirl, University of Kentucky. Project Period: January 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999. The University of Kentucky library chose to provide outreach services to Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners, an unaffiliated health professional group in Kentucky. The major service area of this project is the Appalachian region of Eastern Kentucky, which is one of the most geographically isolated areas of the state. Needs will be determined first to give baseline data for the project. On-site training will be given to ARNPs and linkages with cooperating local libraries will be made in order to provide continuing service after the project period. The project director will use mailings and exhibits to reach the target population.

If you would like to find out more about outreach subcontracts, please contact your state contact librarian or the associate director. We are proud of the interesting variety and approaches to outreach that the five subcontractors have exhibited. We look forward to working with the other outreach subcontractors during the course of the contract. Watch GMRLIST for the announcement of the next round of Requests for Quotations. If any of you have an idea for a competitive subcontract, please let us know and we will notify you when funding becomes available.

Reports From the Field: GMR Fellows in Action

Year 2 of the GMR's five-year co the nation, this award paid for t gies. The award is for up to \$5,0

Our first Fellow awards went to Springston of Memorial Hospita with Logan Ludwig at Loyola U

Logan Ludwig, Loyola University

Loyola University Health Sciences Library has for several years offered a number of internships/practicums to health sciences library students both at the undergraduate and graduate levels. When the opportunity arose to extend our program offerings to the post graduate level, the Health Sciences Library responded quickly to the initiative developed by the GMR.

Fellowships are viewed as collaborative activities where policies, procedures, ideas and issues are reviewed between the fellow and the library faculty with the goal of exchanging different or shared viewpoints. The library does not expect to benefit from the completion of a specific task, but does expect to broaden its scope of knowledge of how related activities are conducted at the fellow's institution. In return, the host library offers the fellow an experience outside his or her normal professional work setting and the opportunity to gain practical knowledge useful to the fellow and the fellow's institution. Loyola University Health Sciences Library believes it has an obligation to the library profession to share its knowledge with the library community through a variety of avenues such as platform presentations, posters, publications, internships, and fellowships.

Curriculum Development

Kay Wagner developed a concept paper outlining various needs and objectives that she wanted the fellowship to offer. In turn, I reviewed and refined this outline. After some negotiation to determine the length of the internship, a preliminary agenda for each week was developed. For the fellowship, duration and timing are essential elements for planning the appropriate educational opportunities. For example, the fellowship was scheduled during a period when the library offered Evidence-Based Medicine training, since this was a key objective of the prospective fellow

Based on phone conversations and email correspondence, we designed a training curriculum for the fellow to address her stated education objectives. The curriculum was initially divided into four types of information technology issues: information management (16 contact hours), infor-

mation systems (16 contact hours), outreach and educational services (36 contact hours), and distance education/telehealth care (12 contact hours). This later proved too ambitious and was refined to eliminate the distance education/telehealth component.

The fellow worked closely with senior Loyola personnel during the fellowship and was presented with the opportunity to actively participate in committee meetings, focus group sessions, training programs, strategic planning initiatives, and received hands-on training for many information technology applications. The final weekly schedule reflected a balanced curriculum that included diadactic instruction from the library faculty; independent research and reflection; site visits to other Chicago academic health sciences libraries, health care associations, and the GMR office; and opportunities for social gatherings with local health care professionals.

Evaluation

That the GMR Fellow Program provided a primary access librarian with the funding opportunity to obtain technology training in an academic health sciences library was the catalyst for the realization of a long desired and jointly shared learning experience. Without this support, it is doubtful that Loyola would have ever afforded this experience to the primary access librarian and the hosting institution, which further supports our belief that the program should be continued.

The Health Sciences Library's objective of exchanging the shared and diverse viewpoints of our library faculty with an experienced health sciences librarian was achieved. Initial feedback from the hosting institution's library faculty has been positive and includes:

- The opportunity to learn more about the information sharing needs/concerns of primary access libraries and how academic health sciences libraries as part of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine can address those needs/concerns.
- As part of the program, several meetings were arranged with various clinical faculty and administrators that might not have otherwise occurred.
- During the training process, several information technology processes and procedures were re-evaluated and may be changed in the near future.

ontract marked the beginning of a new program called the GMR Fellow. The first of its kind in wo hospital librarians to spend 1-3 weeks at a Resource Library learning about new technolo-000 totaland is shared between the Fellow and the host institution.

Kay Wagner of Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and Lorna and Health Care Center in Jasper, Indiana. The following reports detail Kay's experiences iniversity in Chicago. Look for Lorna's report in a future issue of 3 Sources.

• Further affirmation that our methods and procedures are meeting the needs of our users, especially primary access libraries, was afforded by the program.

However, the true value of this exchange may only be realized over time as both the fellow and the hosting institution's librarians incorporate the lessons learned and experiences gained into their professional lives and future experiences. If they are successful and can attribute a portion of their success to this program, then greater value and prestige will accrue for the program, the fellows, and hosting institutions.

Kay Wagner Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center

My goal in seeking a fellowship in technology with a GMR Resource Library was to participate in an interactive learning experience that would equip me with the tools and knowledge necessary to create a proactive technology plan for my library.

I direct the library at Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Gundersen Lutheran is a 300+ physician multispecialty group and a 402-bed hospital with over 6,000 employees. The system includes 36 regional affiliates. Gundersen Medical Foundation supports five freestanding residency programs and was recently named the Western Clinical Campus of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Medical School.

Site Selection

I selected Loyola University Medical Library as my potential training site. The description offered by Loyola in the application packet closely matched my educational objectives. I contacted Dr. Logan Ludwig, Library Director. Through phone and email conversations, Dr. Ludwig and I created a preliminary training curriculum outline covering four major areas — Information Management; Information Systems; Outreach and Educational Services; Distance Education/Telehealth Care/Media Services.

I focused specifically on Information Management and Outreach and Education Services.

Information Management:

- Committees
- Cooperative Collection Management
- Affiliates and Regional Clinics

Outreach and Educational Services:

- Public and Reference Services
- Evidence Based Medicine
- User Education
- Community Resources

For each area of need, we developed a curriculum plan and an agenda for the application of the new skills and knowledge.

Fellowship Experience

The fellowship experience was a rare and unique opportunity to work in a large, academic medical library for two weeks. Unlike a brief site visit or a continuing education class, the extended time at Loyola provided an environment in which I could actively participate in day-to-day library operations and concentrate on my areas of need. The time-frame was useful for formulating and asking questions as they applied to all areas of the library. Consequently, the overall impact of technology was evident. An added benefit to being in the Chicago area was the opportunity to visit the medical libraries at Rush and Northwestern Universities and the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Conclusion:

The GMR Fellowship was an incredible experience. The benefits gained and the relationships formed will last a lifetime. It was an honor to receive the award. The fact that the fellowship is competitive, and the application rigorous, forces a contemplative approach to the process. The most difficult, et critical, piece to the application is the action plan. Putting the experience into practice is the key. I am very grateful to the NLM, NN/LM, GMR, Dr. Ludwig and his entire staff at Loyola, Gundersen Lutheran and my staff for this opportunity.

With the success of the GMR Fellow program in 1997, the GMR plans to issue a Request for Quotation (RFQ) to repeat the program in 1998. Watch GMRLIST and the GMR Web site for announcements this spring, or contact the GMR at <gmr@uic.edu> or 800-338-7657.

Community Networking Continued from page 1

northern Wisconsin. Alana Ziaya, Marshfield Clinic Medical Library Manager, assisted.

Attendees completed an "Importance/success survey", which measured both the importance of various information resources (need) and the participants' opinion of how successful they were in accessing these resources (access). While respondents wanted to do their own searches, they were also interested in access to the services of a professional librarian. In addition, they wanted local collections and local services.

When the outreach subcontract ended in 1995, the Northern Wisconsin AHEC (NAHEC) and the Marshfield Medical Research Foundation supported Ms. Allen's continued work with library managers in northwestern Wisconsin. In October 1995, Peg organized a "kickoff" meeting for all potential partners in a sixcounty area. Those invited to meet in Hayward included:

- Hospital and clinic educators
- Public health agencies
- Academic, school and public librarians
- Local health occupations educators

Peg used a technique she calls "directed brainstorming." Thoughts on a possible cooperative project were copied to overheads and presented for audience reaction. The session concluded with a Grateful Med demonstration, beginning the practice of combining business meetings with education. Monthly meetings followed.

In February 1996, the group met at Spooner Community Memorial Hospital to finalize the strategic plan, and agreed to add the northern counties, growing to nine counties. The next step was to prepare an NLM Information Systems grant for submission by June 1, 1996. Drafts were shared with partners from February through May, while NAHEC-funded meetings continued. March 1996 featured the JCAHO accreditation teleconference. In May, there was a tour of a medical library and a workshop on book selection and cataloging basics.

Once the grant proposal was sent in, a year of waiting and hoping began. The group continued business/workshop meetings, on such topics as Internet use policies, library management, and a hands-on basic Internet navigation workshop.

In June of 1997, the original application was funded. However, work on the project was merely beginning. Jennifer Friedman, the Project Librarian, began work in September of 1997, starting out on the road with Peg for end-user workshops entitled "Searching MEDLINE and the Internet" (The PowerPoint slides of this presentation may be found on the Internet at: http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.go v/nnlm/online/northwoods/>). Peg and Jennifer traveled to communities throughout northern Wisconsin, doing 34 workshops in 20 communities. Back at the Marshfield Clinic Medical Library, half-time library assistant Marcia Jensen began handling ILL requests. Between workshops, Peg and Jennifer ordered computers for member sites, worked on the Northwoods HealthNet web site, and helped library contacts with computer and Internet connection setup.

The workshop was an introduction to the Web, searching MEDLINE via PubMed and Internet Grateful Med, and using meta-sites and Internet search engines to locate health information. Its goal was getting attendees interested in using their institutions' project-funded computers. The presenters used a laptop com-

puter with a live Internet connection, connected to a data projector and portable printer.

Response to the workshops was uniformly enthusiastic. While only 16.28% of the 301 attendees had searched MED-LINE electronically, 95.02% indicated that they were now planning on searching MED-LINE via the Internet. 51.5% had used the Internet, but 97.34% now plan to search the Internet for health information. Attendees were largely nursing staff, but also included clerical staff, administrators, students, doctors, and allied health personnel.

According to evaluations, the workshops had three main strengths:

- The live Internet connection
- Presenters took search topics from attendees' suggestions
- Presenters came to the communities

Rural health care providers and staff seem to believe that education is for those who can afford the time and money to travel. Presenting in the communities did mean that presenters had to use someone else's classroom setup (the 100-foot modem line was used at most sites!), but the local visits proved to be valuable to member organizations.

With workshops over for the winter, Northwoods HealthNet staff were still hard at work. Jennifer began cataloging member holdings on the project's online catalog, using OCLC. She began the "Northwoods HealthNet Monday Email," an email newsletter for members, including project news and Internet tips. Peg kept in contact with possible new members, signing up the project's first Native American clinic in November, as well as two more county health departments.

The future looks bright for Northwoods HealthNet. Jennifer will continue cataloging member holdings. Hands-on Internet workshops will begin in March; at the same time, library contact meeting/workshops will resume. Fifteen new members will be added in the second year of the grant. Throughout this time, members and staff will be planning for the end of NLM funding by putting together a member-funded fee system. With planning and sustained interest of members, the Northwoods HealthNet consortium could be a longlasting tribute to the value of medical library services and of the NLM's grants programs.

Some lessons to be learned from the Northwoods HealthNet experience:

- Maintain excellent relations with the project officer.
 Learn to listen between the lines
- NLM grants take time: this one took one year from application to funding
- The needs assessment is of utmost importance: it was cited as the strength of this application
- Listening to partners is the key to success in identifying true need
- You must maintain interest and enthusiasm among members while waiting for the grant to be funded.
 Northwoods HealthNet did workshops on basic needs of rural medical library staff, such as library management and computer skills
- AHEC commitment, leadership, support, and continued presence are necessary. In planning a successful project, someone must assume fiscal responsibility

Visit the Northwoods
HealthNet Web site at
<http://home.dwave.net/~nah
ec/nwhn/>.

OUTREACH Resources

If your library or institution is considering outreach but wants some background information, or if you are already conducting outreach and want to see what some of your colleagues are up to, here are some resources to consult:

MLA Special Interest Group: Outreach

According to Tulane University's Maggie Zeller, co-chair of the 1996 MLA Outreach Special Interest Group (SIG), the Outreach SIG is an informal group of MLA members who include outreach activities as part of their job descriptions. The group meets annually during MLA and conducts small group discussions on topics of interest. In the past, discussions have included outreach evaluation, fee-based services, mediated searching vs. end-user training, marketing techniques, and consumer health issues. The SIG includes representatives from NN/LM offices, hospital librarians, and academic librarians, and the meeting is an excellent way to identify others working in outreach and to discover new ways of doing it. There are no dues (but therefore, no refreshments).

Look for the SIG at MLA '98 in Philadelphia.

Outreach Listserv - OUTLIB-L

OUTLIB-L is a discussion list for Outreach Librarians. It was originally established as a discussion forum for the Outreach Librarians Special Interest Group of MLA, but is open to any librarian or information professional interested in outreach services and all its rewards and challenges.

To subscribe to OUTLIB-L:

Send e-mail to: listserv@lsv.uky.edu
Leave subject blank.
In body of message, type:
subscribe outlib-l yourfirstname yourlastname

You will receive a message back from the listserv verifying that your command to subscribe was received. You must reply to this message within 48 hours to verify your subscription. (Explicit instructions are detailed in the verification message.)

Web Resources

NLM Outreach Overview http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/nlmout.htm

Northwoods HealthNet Project http://dwave.net/~nahec/nwhn>

UAMS (Arkansas) Library Outreach Services http://www.library.uams.edu/services/ outreach.htm>

Tompkins-McCaw Library AIDS Outreach http://views.vcu.edu/views/hiv/richtml. html>

Vanderbilt University HIV/AIDS Outreach Project http://www.mc.vanderbilt.edu/adl/aids_project/

Rural AIDS Outreach Project (NN/LM NER) http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/ner/nesl/9505/aids.html

Iowa Biomedical Information Access Project (NN/LM GMR) http://www.nnlm.nih.gov/gmr/projects/iowa_biomed/summary.html

University of Virginia/Danville Outreach Project http://www.med.virginia.edu/hs-library/general/danville.html>

Planning and Evaluating Information Outreach Among Minority Communities (NN/LM PNR) http://www.nnlm.nlm.nlm.nih.gov/pnr/etc/ eval96.html>

NetWellness http://www.netwellness.org

New and Easy Email Address for GMR

Each GMR coordinator has an individual email address, but if you can't remember it, you can always use the office-wide email address to get in touch with the appropriate coordinator. To make things easier for our network members, this address has changed to simply: <gmr@uic.edu>

Important Dates...

http://www.nnlm.nlm.nih.gov/gmr/calendar/

March 5, 1998

Quad Cities Consortia Train-the-trainer IGM/PubMed for Health Professionals Quad Cities, Iowa

April 15-17, 1997

Indiana State Health Librarian Association Meeting Nashville, IN

April 17, 1998

Iowa Library Association, Health Sciences Library Rountable Train-the-trainer IGM/PubMed for Health Professionals Sioux City, Iowa

April 26-28, 1998

Wisconsin Health Science Libraries Association (WHSLA) Annual Conference Madison, Wisconsin

May 6, 1998

Upstate Consortium Trainthe-trainer IGM/PubMed for Health Professionals Dekalb, IA

May 8, 1998

"Evidence Based Medicine for Librarians: Planning for Gold" Chicago, IL

May 22-27, 1998

Medical Library Association, Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA

October 10-13, 1998

"Weaving Our Future"
Midwest Chapter/MLA
Annual Meeting,
Lexington, KY (Joint
Meeting with Southern
Chapter/MLA).
For more information, contact Jane Bryant,
<jbryant@pop.uky.edu>,
606-323-5715 or Deb
Ward,
<muldward@showme.
missouri.edu>.

November 1998

Health Sciences Librarians of Illinois (HSLI) 1998 meeting, Chicago, IL. For more information, contact Laura Wimmer, Ressurection Medical Center, lwimmer@
ResHealth.org>,
773-792-9938.

September 1999

Midwest Chapter, Medical Library Association (MC/MLA) Annual Meeting, Grand Rapids, MI

* To inquire about the Online Training Center classes, call 800/338-7657 and choose 2 from the menu.

The NLM Technical Bulletin on the Web

n keeping with the electronic age, the *NLM Technical Bulletin* will be published electronically in HTML (Hyper-Text Markup Language) format via the NLM Web site at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/tb.html>, beginning with the January-February 1998 issue. The November-December 1997 issue will be the last issue to be printed on paper and mailed to readers. The decision for this transition was made due to many requests NLM has received for an electronic version of the Technical Bulletin and also due to the increasing costs of printing and mailing.

If you do not have access to the web, the GMR will be willing to print a copy and send it to you on request. You can reach your GMR state contact librarian at **<gmr@uic.edu>** or 800-338-7657 ◆

3 Sources

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